

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 29.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Finances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....2,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 250,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 283,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd
April, 1882.....Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARNING BROTHERS & Co.
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING-BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business in
proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
"KURRAHJEAN" No. 10, ALBANY
ROAD.

OFFICES IN NO. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate
possession.

Apply to
J. M. GUEDES.
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

For Sale.

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed
under the supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

13] J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

ECA DA SILVA AND CO.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."
MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-
made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White
LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-
men's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES,
White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy
FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET
REQUISITES, comprising—ORIZA NEW MOWN
HAY, ORIZA OPPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA
WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS,
ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA
SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.
ECA DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Colaba Vine-
yard, Braxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX
"PEHU,"
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS.

CRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted).

CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MENIER.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).

CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES

(in Bottles and Tins).

SFRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.

ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

VOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).

COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).

VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDEAU (Assorted).

TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

ANCHOVIES in Oil.

CAVIAR.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatoes.

SARDINES in Oil.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.

SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYON'S SAUSAGES.

FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES.

FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and
2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for
Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

C H E E S E.

GRUYERE.

ROQUEFORT.

DUTCH.

CALIFORNIA.

CREAM.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND
CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

FROM

PIAUAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,
for Soda and other Bottles.

C L A R E T S

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION.

MEDOC.

W I N E S.

SAUTERNE.

PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

B R A N D Y.

FRENCH COGNAC.

ABSINTHE.

L I Q U E U R S.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).

BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANISETTE (Marie Brigard).

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BOKER'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER.

PEPPERMINT

VERMOUTH (Noilly Prat).

YERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1881. [17]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING
THEIR
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

DURING
THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79]

HONGKONG RACES—HONGKONG RACES.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

By Special Appointment to H.E. the GOVERNOR of HONGKONG

and to
H.H.H. the GRAND DUKE ALEXIS of RUSSIA.

IS NOW SHOWING, EX "GLENROY,"
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BLACK AND BLUE FRENCH COATINGS.

A CHOICE LOT OF SUITINGS AND TROWSERINGS, in FRENCH,
WEST OF ENGLAND, SCOTCH, CHEVIOT, and SAXONY TWEEDS.

WHITE CASSIMERES, for RACING BREECHES.

BEDFORD and WORSTED CORDS. LIGHT MELTONS, for OVERCOATS.

DRAB SHELL and BLACK SILK HATS. BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS.

R A C I N G S C A R V E S, &c., &c., &c. [14]

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE for sale, ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in Quarts and Pints. After Dinner
CLARETS in Quarts and Pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE
MAURIN, &c., &c.

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co's CHAMPAGNE in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints.

CLARET IN WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURACAO, MARASCHINO.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. [27]

KELLY & WALSH

ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR, AND TO SUPPLY
FROM HOME DATES OF JANUARY 1ST,

The following ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS.—The Prices quoted are
the rates of Subscription for 12 months, including postage, and Brindisi and Marseilles—

Scribner's Magazine.....\$ 6.00 Leslie's Illustrated Paper.....\$ 7.00 Engineer.....\$15.00

Harper's Monthly.....\$ 6.00 Harper's Weekly.....\$ 7.00 Engineering.....\$15.00

Popular Science Monthly.....\$ 7.00 Harper's Bazar.....\$ 7.00 The Times (Weekly Ed.).....\$ 6.00

Illustrated News (in-.....\$11.00 New York Police News.....\$ 7.00

cluding Xmas and all.....\$12.00 Weldon's Lady's Journal.....\$ 3.00

extra Numbers.....\$ 7.00 Nautical Magazine.....\$14.00

Punch.....\$11.00 Family Herald.....\$ 4.50

St. James Budget.....\$ 7.00 Leisure Hour.....\$ 4.50

Whitall Review.....\$11.00 Cassell's Family Mag.....\$ 4.50

The Mail, 3 times a week.....\$15.00 World of Fashion.....\$ 6.00

The Safe delivery of all periodicals is guaranteed, duplicate Copies being sent free of charge in
case of non receipt.

KELLY & WALSH are Sole Agents in Hongkong and the Coast Ports for "The London and China
Express," the Subscription for which is \$15.00 per Annum. This paper contains special infor-
mation upon all subjects connected with China, Japan, and the Far East; and makes a feature of
giving full Market Reports and Quotations of Export and Imports. [1]

ROSE & CO.,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL DRAPERY DEPARTMENT

LONG CLOTHS AND FLANNELS.

TABLES LINEN AND IRISH LINENS. GENERAL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

FANCY DRESS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.

COLOURED AND BLACK SILKS.

FANCY BROCADED SILKS (PARISIAN).

ALL WOOL SERGES, &c., &c., &c.

SILK VELVETS AND WOOL VELVETEENS.

FASHIONABLE STRIPED SILK VELVETS.

FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED SILK VELVETS.

FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED VELVETEENS.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Real and Imitation Laces, Sunshades, Umbrellas, Corsets, Ladies'
and Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Fancy Wool and Crewel
Work, Fancy Goods. Chenille and Beaded Fringes, Spanish and Beaded Black Laces, Hosiery
Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

Also, GENTLEMEN'S

Shirts, Collars, Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Undershirts, Drawers, Solitaires and studs,
and an indescribable number of Miscellaneous Goods.

Address—

ROSE AND COMPANY,

16] 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places. [12]

J. COOK, Proprietor.

C. L. THEVENIN

COMMISSION AGENT

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT.

CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-
NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,

WHISKY, &c., &c.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION
DEALERS.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand. [28]

Intimations.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

RULE 15.—ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND
and ENCLOSURE for GENTLEMEN being Sub-
scribers of \$10, or upwards, to the Fund. Free
for Non-Subscribers, \$5 for the Meeting. For
Admission to the New Stand \$1 per diem.

RULE 16.—TICKETS of ADMISSION to the
GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE to be had on
application to J. THURBURN, Esq., Hon. Treas-
urer, and at the Gate on Race Days. No one
admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the
Gate-keeper.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of Course.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1882. [123]

NOTICE.

TENDERS are INVITED for the PUR-
CHASE of 142 HONGKONG HOTEL
SHARES, the Property of the HONGKONG
HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Applications to be sent to the Undersigned
until ONE O'CLOCK P.M. on the 28th February,
1882.

Offers under Par will not be entertained.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel
Company, Limited. [103]

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany will be held at the Office of the Company,
No. 7, Queen's Road, at Half-past THREE
O'CLOCK, in the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the
28th February instant, to receive a statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1881, the Report
of the General Managers, and to Elect a Consult-
ing Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [101]

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th day
of February instant, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [102]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices
of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on
WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 31st
December, 1881.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be
CLOSED from the 15th instant to the 1st prox.
inclusive.

By

Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY
TO BE PUBLISHED.



(BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.
A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES FOR THE YEAR 1882.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *valde mecum*.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a Popular Price, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

*Telegraph Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE TREATIES WITH CHINA,
JAPAN, & SIAM.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE
TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND
JAPAN.
6, OFFICE, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
TRADE STATISTICS FROM
OFFICIAL SOURCES.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL BE PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR,
AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS
OF THE TREATY PORTS OF
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS
serving in the China Command,
which has been revised at Headquarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL
OFFICERS ON THE CHINA
STATION.
Including the most recent appointments
and local changes, corrected at
Head-Quarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
HAS BEEN
LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS
BETWEEN
SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN
RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF
HONGKONG GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND

Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS,
viz:

SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1882.

It has been a set phrase in the local papers of this Colony for many years that Hongkong is the receptacle for the "rascaldom of the Kwangtung province," and the number of prisoners in Victoria Gaol and that of criminals appearing before the judicial authorities in the course of a year have been totted up and presented as something enormous in the annals of crime. No one will attempt to deny that this "dot on the ocean" is admirably situated as a retreat for those of the neighbouring mainland who, having "left their country for their country's good," seek a home elsewhere, but we are of opinion that the number of criminals in this Colony, in gaol or out, would not be found to be so excessive as the local papers of Hongkong have for some time past been attempting to make out is the case, were a comparison instituted with the criminal statistics of other places, which plan the Hongkong papers have never yet adopted, and for the best reason, that such a course would probably show their statements to be baseless and turn their arguments against themselves. The recently issued Municipal Police Report of Shanghai for the past year shows that the Model Settlement has a very fair share of crime within its boundaries, notwithstanding that it is far enough removed from that "hot-bed of rascaldom—the Kwangtung province." The total number of native prisoners apprehended during the year 1881 by the Shanghai Police amounted to close upon ten thousand, and the Report says "the crimes committed by natives are extensive and serious." The classes of crime in Shanghai are equal in all respects to those which give the authorities of this Colony so much trouble in attempting to suppress—murder figures in the Report, for which there were three arrests; there were 66 cases of burglary and house breaking; only one case of forgery is reported, but there were 16 cases of fraud; and of nearly a thousand cases of larceny, 54 were committed by servants; gambling brought 162 to grief, and the 9 cases of kidnapping which appear in the report are probably not a tithe of the undiscovered offences of this nature. The list is swelled by a variety of serious crimes which it is not necessary to detail—receiving stolen property 32, destroying property 36, uttering base coin 13, and the like, which all go to prove that the Chinese in Hongkong are no worse than their compatriots in some other places. The number of minor offences punished in Shanghai, it may be said, go to swell the roll to the extent presented by the report, as no less than 4,047 vagrants were captured, and 2,381 jinricksha coolies were "run in" for having their vehicles in a dirty condition whilst plying for hire. But in Hongkong by far the greater number of offences are of a similarly trivial character—hawking without licence, being out without a light or pass, selling fish and vegetables outside places set apart for the same, and so on. If a comparison is made between the nature of the crimes committed in Hongkong and Shanghai, it will be found that there is little to choose between the two, and this goes to prove that the local papers, are either ignorant of the condition of affairs in other ports or that they willfully ignore them to bolster up their own misstatements as to the preponderance of the criminal classes in this Colony on account of its proximity to the province of Kwangtung.

A BERLIN telegram to the London *Standard* states that the Grand Duke Constantine Nikolaievich, the oldest uncle of the present Czar, declares in a letter to a Russian friend that he will never return to Russia for any lengthened stay. He has ceased all connection with Russia. His fortune amounts only to eighty thousand roubles a year. Thus his position was untenable. The faults and imprudence of his nephew were less indulgently treated by the present Czar than by the late Emperor. The Grand Duke allows that he had had some relations with the Radicals, but none with the Nihilists. He also accuses the Russian Naval Administration of grave and numerous faults.

On Boxing night a causeless panic was created in the New Grecian Theatre, City Road, London. About twenty-five minutes past seven o'clock, very soon after the curtain had been raised on the pantomime of "Happy-go-Lucky," a quarrel began in the gallery. It resulted in blows, and while the performance was thus momentarily interrupted, some one at the back of the pit gave out the cry "Fire!" which was instantly taken up and repeated by equally reckless and cowardly persons, and in a few moments the theatre audience became a seething mass struggling to escape from within the four walls. The New Grecian, with its 5,000 auditors, was better provided for such a crisis than many other places of entertainment, and, notwithstanding the great "rush," not a solitary life was lost, and so far as can be ascertained, not a single limb was broken. A number of those who occupied side boxes leapt upon the stage and fled across it in an affrighted way, thus adding to the terror of the rest of the audience. The pit, where there were probably 1,000 persons densely packed, rose *en masse*. For the space of possibly five minutes—perhaps not even so long—this scene continued. Those who saw it from the stage and the private boxes declare that it was, while it lasted, of the most agonising description. An actor said—"Never shall I forget the sight of those faces. It was such a picture as no one can imagine." Fortunately the panic subsided almost as rapidly as it had arisen, and the performance proceeded.

A GENTLEMAN who has recently visited Sheephead Bay Race track near New York writes—Here is located the Dwyer Bros.' small but powerful stud, fourteen in all, including Luke Blackburn and Hindoo, resting after a successful campaign. A new racing stable has been established by Mr. J. R. Keene, and he has ten yearlings, three ready to be sent to Europe in March. Amongst them is the sensational-priced Bolero, by Bonnie Scotland out of Waltz, which is entered in the Derby of 1883, and for which Mr. Keene paid 8,000 dollars. Others were sired by Virgil, Alarm, Pat Molloy, &c. Bolero has just arrived from Nashville, Tenn., having been purchased from Capt. Connor, who bought him last April at a yearling sale, paying 5,000 dollars for him. At the same sale Dwyer Bros. gave 7,000 dollars for a full brother to Luke Blackburn. Close by Keene's stable is the establishment of Byron McElland, some time trainer for the late Price McGrath, of Kentucky, who was the owner of some superb racehorses, Tom Bowling, Aristides, Calvin, &c. McElland has a fair string of thorough-breds under his care, and one yearling colt in particular, by Saxon out of Lizzie Lucas, and therefore half brother to Gerald, our Derby favourite. The former is owned by the brother of a gentleman well known in London as the founder of the system of electric news delivery. He is a modest supporter of the turf on the other side, and enjoys it as a real pastime.

SOME very just comments have been made by a local contemporary on the illiberal policy which forbids foreigners to pass beyond the treaty limits, making them liable to severe, and possibly ignominious, penalties in the event of trespass. We cannot but condemn the spirit which dictates the continuance of restrictions however necessary they may have been in the past. Japan can gain nothing by such a display of exclusiveness and mistrust; and we would fain see her attitude towards us in this matter somewhat more consistent with her own proverb—"Uwogokiro araba, midzu-gokoro ari." Like beggars like. The large measure of consideration with which she is regarded by Western nations to-day is due in a great measure to her liberal policy in the immediate past; and she may be quite certain that the adoption of new codes and the reformation of her judiciary will not help her to recover her sovereign rights so much as some practical evidence of her readiness to grant foreigners the same privileges that her own people enjoy. At the same time we cannot endorse our contemporary's condemnation of the terms in which this article forbidding travel without passports is couched. For it is to be remembered, in the first place, that, if those provisions are to be effective at all, the local police must be entrusted with the power of enforcing them. To restrict the myrmidons of the law to verbal remonstrance would be ridiculous. They must be relied on not to resort to force unless its employment is justified by the conduct of the offender. They have shown themselves almost invariably courteous and moderate in the past, and it seems unreasonable to anticipate that they will be less so in the future. And, in the second place, among the provisions whose violation is punishable by a fine of 100 yen, is one forbidding trade beyond treaty limits. It must be plain that, under certain circumstances, a man might find it well worth his while to incur this, and possibly a very much heavier, penalty. Certainly from this point of view—putting aside the question of whether trade ought to be so circumscribed at all—the proposed law errs just as much on the side of leniency as it does on that of excess when it subjects a foreigner to arrest if he fails to carry a lantern while journeying at night. It seems to us that a differentiation of the penalties attaching to violations of the passport conditions is all that is required. Certainly we cannot consent to call those conditions "absurd and trivial," since three of them at any rate are directed to the preservation of life and limb.—*Japan Mail*.

AMONG the few imports from Japan to China (says the *Japan Mail*) the Ginseng root is prominent, taking with the Korean product the first rank in the prices quoted. Western physicians have decided that its medicinal virtues, if it possesses any, are limited by, at the utmost, some slightly aperient qualities; but the Chinese credit it with almost supernatural efficacy in the cure or prevention of almost all known maladies. It is not recorded, however, the purpose for which it is chiefly commended and employed with profound faith in its efficacy by the males of the race of Han, namely as a potent aphrodisiac.

THE *Japan Gazette*, translating from a native paper, says that "Geographical discovery is not at an end in this part of the world, a Mr. Sanada being the latest successful explorer of a new island in the Chichima (Kurile) group. The island is said to be a prolonged oval in form, having a circumference of about ninety miles. It is called Heutsufushima, and has never been populated, nor received any attention. On landing, Sanada found wide plains suitable for cultivation; there are indications of copper and sulphur, and the sea is said to abound with fish and sea-otters. Mr. Sanada and friend are about to raise a capital of 10,000 yen, to begin with, to colonize this island."

EDITORS who offend the Press laws of Japan hardly get the treatment one might expect in a country which has made a considerable advance in civilization according to Western ideas. The *Japan Herald* says that "the editor of the *Iroha Shimbun*, who has been released from prison at the expiration of his term, says that he was kept for five days in Kajibashi jail, and then removed to the jail at Ichigaye. On that day he was not put to work, but the next day he was told off to grind wheat. If they found any fault they abused and beat him severely. The food was very bad and the clothing thin; four men were put into a small cell during the night, so that they could not help disturbing each other whenever they moved. On the whole, prisoners are having a very bad time of it there."

THE *Avenir de la Mayenne* reports "the most abnormal and really extraordinary fact, if true, of six persons, forming one family, suddenly going mad at the same time." This family, which lived at Andonille, Mayenne, is composed of Pierre Lechin, aged sixty-four; his wife, about the same age; two sons and two daughters, whose ages range between thirty and twenty-four. All these persons are afflicted with the same hallucination. They believe that the have been poisoned by witches, and that the Devil has concealed himself in their clothes. These poor maniacs have just been taken to the Asylum of La Roche Gaudin; but for some time previous they are said to have prowled about the country during the night, in the scantiest of clothing. On one occasion the two sons and two daughters were found bathing in a pond when the thermometer stood near freezing point. Late in their madness has assumed a dangerous character, for they attacked those they met and pelted them with stones.

A DARING robbery says the Paris correspondent of the *Standard* was committed on January 12th at a jeweller's shop in the Rue du Quatre septembre. Towards five o'clock in the evening two persons, fashionably dressed, announcing themselves to be Americans, entered the establishment, and selected jewellery to the value of 246,000 francs, which was placed in a leather bag brought by the purchaser. One of them then left, professing to change a cheque to enable him to pay the amount of the bill. On his return in about half an hour he alleged that he had been unable at so late an hour to get his cheque cashed, and requested the jeweller to keep the bag of jewels until the morning. The two gentlemen withdrew. On examining the bag the jeweller found to his consternation that the precious stones and jewels had been replaced by pieces of metal. How the accomplice of the thief succeeded in effecting this change without detection is most mysterious. The thieves have not yet been traced.

WHO, says Atlas in the *World*, in the name of Burke, is the 'Lady Keylee Chen,' whose death the *Times* recently announced? Can it be the wife of the First Secretary of the Chinese Legation, and the sister of the Sinitic Minister? If so, she has no more claim to this peculiarly English prefix to her name than she has to be called Countess or Gräfin or any other appanage of nobility. It is true some fellows of infinite jest in Hongkong persuaded the present Chinese Minister that he should "if every body had their rights" be a marquis in England; and marquis ever since he has called himself and to the amusement of European residents in China and the amazement of the Chinese themselves, has been called. In reality, it is needless to say, there is no such title in China, or anything approaching it. Indeed, hereditary nobility is unknown, office alone giving rank in that land of competitive examinations. The descendants of Confucius and the Manchou family have had some glory of this kind attached to them; and to distinguish the five degrees of honour paid to the Imperial descendants, the Jesuits designated them by the five degrees of European nobility. But after the fall of the last Chinese dynasty a vast number of the ejected family dropped the yellow girdle, and at no time did any one dream of applying to them the title of duke, marquis, count, and so forth, until the egregious vanity of Tseng and the snobbish ignorance of a certain class of English society reviewed one of the ridiculous titles in his person. We have, however, yet to learn that the 'Marquis Tseng' is the descendant either of the great philosopher or one of the Imperial household? Above all, let us draw the line at titles to the ladies of his family, for even in China these absurdities are unknown. If this kind of thing goes on, we shall in time have Lord Ger Who, his cousin, and the Hon. Ah-sin, his nephew.

ACCORDING to latest news from Cape Town, Major Musgrave, the British Resident in Damaraland, had left that country on board a passing vessel. The war between the Damaras and Namaquas resulted in a victory for the former, who are now marching on Walvich Bay. The British subjects there are much alarmed. A ship of war will probably be sent for their protection. Basutoland is still unsettled. The Colonial Government is asking for the views and intentions of the Home Government, and urging that if the award is enforced by the Colonial troops a final settlement of all matters, including the land, must be left to them.

AN ecclesiastical scandal of a painful kind is creating a "sensation" in Armenia. A bishop is about to be tried on a charge of wilful murder. The alleged murderer is the Bishop of Bashkale, and the preliminary inquiry, according to an Armenian journal, was conducted before the local *medjlis*, and the minutes of the case, showing strong *prima facie* evidence against the Bishop, were forwarded to the sublime Porte, the result being that the Armenian Patriarchate has been requested to divest the accused of his sacerdotal character, in order that he may be brought up for trial. It is only due to bishops to admit that whatever be their shortcomings they are rarely, in this country at least, charged with the commission of crimes of violence. An "offence against the person" by a bishop is indeed an unknown incident. But some few years ago what appeared to be a bishop was seen being carried through the streets by the police strapped on a stretcher. This turned out to be not really a bishop, but a pickpocket in episcopal garments, who, on being detected, refused to walk to the station.—*St. James's Gazette*.

THE news which was received here (writes the *Standard* correspondent from Constantinople on the 12th ulto.) by telegraph three or four days ago, to the effect that England and France had addressed a Note to the Viceroy of Egypt making an offer of support in the event of complications arising in that province, has caused considerable commotion both at the Palace and the Porte. The Sovereign of this country, who is particularly jealous of his suzerain prerogatives, is, as might have been expected, indignant at this fresh interference in Egyptian affairs at a time when nothing would appear to warrant it on the part of Foreign Powers, without their having the common courtesy to inform Turkey of the action taken. Yesterday a Cabinet Council met at the Palace, under the presidency of the Sultan, to consider what measures it was advisable to take under the circumstances. The sitting lasted, I understand, until the small hours of this morning, without any decision being arrived at. But it is rumoured to-day that the Porte will probably address some sort of protest to the Powers against the action taken by the English and French Governments.

JAMES BOWEN, of the village of Knockholt, is a careful saving man. He is not, however, fond of savings' banks. Probably he has had his confidence shaken in the bank system by the failures which have been reported from time to time. Anyhow he preferred to keep his money in his own fashion. He accordingly placed his pounds, shillings, and pence in a jar as they accumulated, and then buried the jar in his raspberry plantation. One day this week a man presented himself at Bowen's house, and asked for a day's employment. The labourer was duly engaged, and, amongst other duties, was set to hoe the raspberry plantation. He worked a part of the day and then left off, and returned no more, not even troubling to demand his wages. What was still more strange, the poor man was noticed in the village to be spending money in a remarkably free and aristocratic fashion. These circumstances came to the knowledge of Bowen, who at once rushed to his secret hiding place. Alas, the jar with its contents had gone. He immediately put the police on the track of the labourer, who was secured and duly brought before the magistrates. Prisoner's plea that there was no evidence to show that the jar had ever been placed in the plantation, or that it was there when he went to work, did not avail him. He goes to gaol for eighteen months. Mr. Bowen will probably prefer the bank to the raspberry bed in future.—*Sportsman*.

RATEPAYERS of Richmond may congratulate themselves, says the *Sportsman*, upon the fact that in no part of country are the morals of paupers more carefully looked after than in their own particular work-house, and by their own particular Board of Guardians. Some time ago certain members of that now famous body brought forward a resolution that a penny illustrated paper should be struck off the list of periodicals supplied for the inmates on the ground that it gave the paupers false views of life and "encouraged them to be proud." On Thursday a rather excited meeting of the Board took place to consider what amusements should be allowed in the workhouse. It appeared that it was proposed shortly to produce for the benefit of the inmates selections from those soul-stirring plays, "The Rivals," "The Thralian Robber," and "Moses in the Bullrushes." Mr. Carlisle, however, intimated that the Board did not like "Moses in the Bullrushes" being in the programme. Capt. Tulley gently ventured to suggest that Moses in the bullrushes was really a very pretty scene, taken from the Old Testament. "There was a child laid in an ark, and a great alligator came to eat him up." It was rather a funny scene. "Funny, sir, do say?" rejoined the Rev. H. Wakefield, and this awful ejaculation seems effectually to have silenced poor Capt. Tulley. Mr. Edward Terry, the comedian, objected to mixing up secular and religious matters, and pointed to the fact that the very next item on the programme to the scene on the Nile was a song entitled "Old Timbertoes." Altogether this meeting of the Richmond Board must have been as good as a play in itself. In the end it was decided to cut Moses out entirely, and the big alligator will have to wait for his prey until that hoary-headed old bogie, "Bumbleloom," is slain by the good fairies Common sense and Education.

A CURT telegram by Reuter states that "Bradlaugh has been expelled and a new writ issued." This, we presume, may be taken to mean that the obnoxious member has been expelled the House of Commons and a new writ has been issued for electing a member for Northampton. A very few more words would make Reuter's telegrams a great deal clearer.

THE community of Hongkong are indebted to this journal, apparently, for a new departure by the *Daily Press*. No person in the Colony can remember the occasion upon which the morning paper published anything on a race day beyond an account of the races and the advertisements, printed on a half-sheet, before this, the 25th February, 1882, when the *Daily Press* appeared in full form.

WE published a private telegram a few days since relating a war-like speech made in Paris by General Skobeleff, the Russian Minister to the French capital. We now learn through Reuter that the German Government has demanded an explanation of that speech, a natural sequence that any one must have foreseen, and one which no doubt will be forthcoming, as Russian policy hitherto has not been to show their cards without good cause.

THE late defalcations in the matter of Messrs. Norton & Co.'s trusted servant, will, we hear, be the cause of litigation shortly. It appears that several Chinese having quicksilver stored in the godowns of the firm obtained advances on the property from the banks, and now the flasks are *non est* and the firm have no quicksilver to deliver upon their receipt, the consequences are bound to be serious to all concerned. We hear that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is rather deep in in this affair, and that the company yesterday caused a writ to be issued against one of the borrowers.

WE hear that Mr. J. M. Guedes had an awfully narrow escape in the matter of a parcel of quicksilver stored in Norton and Co.'s godowns. He had for some considerable time 1,800 flasks placed there, but fortunately sold out during the week preceding the Chinese New Year, and having completed the transactions by Friday was enabled to pay into the Mercantile Bank on the evening of that day his loan of over \$50,000 on the same. As the goods in the godowns appear to have been removed between Friday and Monday, the disposal of the quicksilver during the few preceding days must be considered most fortunate for the holder.

At a recent meeting of the Chapter of the Order of St. John, held at St. John's Gate—General Sir John St. George, K.C.B., presiding—the silver medal for deeds of gallantry on land was awarded to Mrs. Marion Smith, widow of Bandmaster B. Smith, 94th Regiment, for her courageous self-devotion in remaining under fire during the action at Bronkorst Spruit, on December 20th, 1880, alleviating the sufferings of the wounded in every possible manner, even tearing up her dress to make bandages; and also for the good service rendered by her for a period of three months, when she voluntarily remained with the prisoners of war, many of them wounded, to whose comfort she displayed unremitting attention under the most trying circumstances. Mrs. Smith's humanity and courage were made the subject of a special district order, published by Colonel Belairs, at Pretoria, on April 5th.

THE Paris correspondent of a London paper recently telegraphed:—I learn from a trustworthy source that the English and French Consuls General at Cairo do not take identical views of the Note recently presented to the Khedive. As it has been asserted in some quarters that it was a preliminary step to a military intervention, I may state on absolutely unimpeachable authority that that contingency has not as yet in any way or form been discussed by the English and French Governments. The Collective Note is merely a demonstration of moral support to the Khedive—an assurance of support against any attempt to undermine or assail his authority by *pronunciamento* at home, or to convert him from an independent sovereign into a mere Pacha on the part of the Porte. No ulterior measures have been discussed, or proposed, and diplomatists, who are sometimes unduly sanguine, think that the very emphatic joint declaration will render any more practical measures unnecessary. Both Governments are fully impressed with the necessity of acting together, but if ulterior measures should be necessary their freedom of acting is fully reserved.

ENGLISH soapmakers it might reasonably have been considered, have not much to learn in the way of advertising, however much other tradesmen may prove their shortcomings in this respect. Still it seems the Yankees can teach them a good deal yet, if we may judge by the following charming little expedient for a gaining notoriety. Some days ago a well-dressed gentleman was walking along the streets of New York, when he suddenly fell down, apparently in a fit. He foamed at the mouth, and appeared to be suffering severely. A crowd soon gathered round to sympathize with him. They unfasted his necktie and unbuttoned his coat, took off his hat and fanned his face. Then as the foam at the mouth seemed to increase in volume and bulk, someone of the onlookers suggested that the man was shamming. The sufferer at this remark sprang to his feet, and unblushingly admitted that he was shamming, but said he had the honour of representing the best soap-making firm in the world. It lathered well as the bystanders had seen. It was delicate in flavour as he could testify, while its manifold good qualities might be found from a perusal of the circular, with which he had the honour of presenting his audience. This trick, we presume, would be repeated in different places as circumstances favoured. Such a method of advertising would hardly be successful in England. The operator would not survive more than three fits.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY.

Stewards—H.E. Sir John. P. Hennessy, K.C.M.G.; H.E. Lieut. General Donovan; Commodore Cumming, R.N.; Lieut. Colonel Geddes, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; Hon. P. Ryrie; Hon. F. Bulkeley Esq.; A. Coxon, Esq.; H. Hoppius, Esq.; H. De Courcy Forbes, Esq.; T. Jackson, Esq.; F. D. Sassoon; W. H. F. Darby, Esq.; Judge, E. Sheppard, Esq.; Starter, A. Coxon, Esq.; Clerk of the scales, H. Hoppius, Esq.; and W. H. F. Darby, Esq.; Honorary Treasurer, J. Thurburn, Esq.; Clerk of the Course, H. J. H. Tripp, Esq.

Fine weather again favored racers, and although the sun was rather strong at times, the day proved a most enjoyable one. The fields were not so large as on the two previous days, but most of the finishes were close and exciting. Shell, notwithstanding his 7lbs. penalty, had a very easy task set him in the Cathay Cup, Mr. Nickels steering the crack subscription griffin to victory in gallant style from sub Rosa and Wildsell. A very small field contested the Challenge Cup, Tajmahal eventually winning in a common canter from the Derby winner Huntsman, Redstart finishing a bad third. Seven competitors faced the starter for the Ladies' Purse, Mr. Gordon sending no less than five ponies to the post for this highly prized event, last year's winner second violin being amongst the number. The old pony was apparently left off easily with 10st. 10lbs., having carried 12st. 7lbs. a victory a year ago, and although he carried five pounds over weight he won very easily at the finish from Roscola and East Wind, the last named, ridden by Mr. Hutchings, coming with a tremendous rush at the finish.

The rider of the winner after weighing in was led to the stand and presented to Miss Pennell, who handed him the purse, and said:—"Mr. Brandt, I have much pleasure in presenting you with this purse from the ladies of Hongkong, and beg to congratulate you on so gallantly winning it, and hope you will have success in your future efforts." Mr. Brandt replied in the following terms:—"Miss Pennell, I beg to thank you in particular, and the ladies of Hongkong generally, for the prize now so graciously presented to me. When I won the Ladies' Purse last year, on the same pony which has now so nobly carried me to victory, I said I would do all that lay in my power to win this much coveted prize again. I must say that I have tried my best, and am glad that my efforts met with success. Again I beg to tender you my very sincere thanks."

The Navy Plate attracted six competitors to the post, last year's winner, Lord of the Isles, being amongst the number. Slighted was made a hot favorite, but the 7lbs. extra proved too much for the speedy brown, and after a tremendous tussle from the quarter mile post, Rose finally managed to get home a neck in front of Roscola, with Lord of the Isles beaten three parts of a length for second place. Only three competitors contested the Keelson Cup, but the race proved the best of the meeting. Driving Cloud was freely backed against the Keelson Cup, and Hualachan, Mr. Hutchings having the mount on the Derby favorite, and after a tremendous struggle from the village between the old chestnut and Hualachan, the judge's fat was a bare nose in favor of Mr. St. Andrew's pony. A better ridden race has seldom been seen in Hongkong, and it really looks a mystery, why Hualachan lost the Derby. Bohemian won the Stand Plate rather cleverly from the penalized Craftsman, this being Mr. Kerfoot's first win at the meeting. Mr. Paul's luck being apparently dead in it, it was no surprise to find Gold Bar returned the winner of the Consolation, although Lord of the Isles ran a good, game pony, and old Grim Death made a bold show after warming up to his work. Wild sell won the Nil Desperandum after making the whole of the running, and a good day's sport was brought to a conclusion by Mr. Paul winning the Champions with Tajmahal, the same owner's sunlight and shamrock running second and third respectively. The Mafoo's race was left over until Monday afternoon, when no doubt a few other races will be arranged. The band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers was again present, and played several selections between the races. Mr. Paul's good fortune was the special feature of the day's racing, no less than four races falling to the bearers of the "yellow jacket white cap."

A match has been arranged to be run on Monday afternoon over the Derby distance between shell, winner of the Valley Stakes, German Cup, and Cathay Cup, and Hualachan, the third in the Derby, 10st. 10lbs. each, for \$500 aside. This should prove a thoroughly sporting event.

Details are appended:—

The CATHAY CUP, value \$150, presented, for Subscription Griffin only; entrance \$5; Gr. 10st. 10lbs. money to go to second pony; weight for inches; previous winners, 7lbs. extra. One Mile.

Mr. Grammont's grey shell (Mr. Nickels) 1
Mr. Henry's brown sub Rosa (Mr. Ogle) 2
Mr. Kerfoot's grey Wild sell (Mr. Hutchings) 3
Mr. Bulkeley's grey Grey Mist (Mr. Allen) 4

In a field of four, shell was made a hot favorite, and as soon as the flag fell sub Rosa rushed to the front at his best pace, and cut out the work in front of Grey Mist, with the favorite next, Mr. Hutchings lying off with Wild sell. They ran in this order until nearing the village, where the favorite at once assumed the lead, and cantered home the easiest of winners without the semblance of a struggle, with sub Rosa second, and Will sell a fair third. Time, 1.24.

The CHALLENGE CUP, value 10 guineas, for China Ponies; to be won two years consecutively by a pony or ponies the bond fee property of the same owner; weight for inches; entrance (forced) \$5; 1st pony to receive 70 per cent; second, 20 per cent; third, 10 per cent; of entrance money. One Mile and Three-quarters.

Mr. Paul's dun Tajmahal (Mr. Nickels) 1
Mr. St. Andrew's white Huntsman (Mr. Ogle) 2
Mr. Mout's ch. Redstart (Mr. Hutchings) 3

The three competitors were sent away at the first attempt, the Derby winner making the running at his best pace, Tajmahal lying second,

with Redstart pulling double on the old dun's quarters. These positions were preserved until rising the Black Rock Hill where Redstart was beaten, and Tajmahal rushed to the front, and retaining the lead to the end, won in a common canter by six lengths. Time, 3.56.

The LADIES' PURSE, for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies, to be handicapped by the Stewards; entrance \$5. Seven Furlongs.

Mr. Gordon's brown second Violin, 11st. 10lbs. (Mr. Brandt) 1
Mr. Henry's g. Roscola, 10st. 12lb. (Mr. Ogle) 2
Mr. Gordon's brown East Wind, 10st. 12lb. (Mr. Hutchings) 3
Mr. Gordon's grey strathella, 10st. 4lb. (Mr. Fraser-Smith) 4
Mr. Gordon's dun Dauntless, 10st. 4lb. (Capt. Lindsay) 5
Mr. Gordon's grey Gang Forward, 11st. 7lb. (Mr. Essex) 6
Mr. Paul's ch. Rose, 11st. 4lb. (Mr. Reynell) 7

After one false start the lot were sent away on even terms, Gang Forward assuming the lead after going fifty yards, Roscola and Rose lying second and third, second Violin, Dauntless, East Wind and strathella following in the order named. Ascending the hill these relative positions were maintained, and no change occurred until entering the straight where second Violin rushed from the rack, and taking his place next the rails made the remainder of the running and won cleverly by a clear length from Roscola, East Wind coming with a tremendous rush at last, and losing second place by a short head. Rose was fourth, Gang Forward fifth, strathella and Dauntless whipping in. Time, 1.52.

The NAVY PLATE, value \$—, presented by Officers of H.M. Fleet, for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; previous winners at this meeting of one race, 5lbs. extra; of two races, 7lbs. extra; of three or more races, 10lbs. extra; non-starters at this meeting excluded; entrance \$10; second pony to receive half of the entrance money. One Mile.

Mr. Paul's chestnut Rose (Mr. Reynell) 1
Mr. Henry's grey Roscola (Mr. Ogle) 2
Mr. Gordon's blk. Lord of the Isles (Mr. Brandt) 3
Mr. Grammont's g. strathella (Mr. D'Arroux) 4
Mr. Paul's brown sunlight (Mr. Nickels) 5
Mr. Kerfoot's g. Wild Race (Mr. Hutchings) 6

At the third attempt a good start was effected, Roscola at once rushing to the front, closely attended by strathella and Sunlight, Lord of the Isles lying next, Rose, and Wild Race bringing up the rear. After going half a mile, Wild Race was beaten, and on making the descent for the village Lord of the Isles, after being twice disappointed, managed to get through his ponies and entered the straight with a clear lead. From this point a fine race ensued half way up the straight, where the weight told on sunlight and he dropped away beaten, Rose at the same moment taking the lead which he maintained to the end, winning a grand race by a short neck, last year's winner, being only three quarters of a length away, third. Time, 2.03.

The KERFOOT CUP, value \$—, presented, for China, Manila and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$10. From the Black Rock Twice Round and in.

Mr. St. Andrew's ch. Driving cloud (Mr. Ogle) 1
Mr. Gordon's g. Hualachan (Mr. Hutchings) 2
Mr. Paul's white Hurricane (Mr. Nickels) 3

Driving Cloud was backed at even odds against the Kerfoot Cup, and Hualachan, Mr. Hutchings having the mount on the Derby favorite, and after a tremendous struggle from the village between the old chestnut and Hualachan, the judge's fat was a bare nose in favor of Mr. St. Andrew's pony. A better ridden race has seldom been seen in Hongkong, and it really looks a mystery, why Hualachan lost the Derby. Bohemian won the Stand Plate rather cleverly from the penalized Craftsman, this being Mr. Kerfoot's first win at the meeting. Mr. Paul's luck being apparently dead in it, it was no surprise to find Gold Bar returned the winner of the Consolation, although Lord of the Isles ran a good, game pony, and old Grim Death made a bold show after warming up to his work. Wild sell won the Nil Desperandum after making the whole of the running, and a good day's sport was brought to a conclusion by Mr. Paul winning the Champions with Tajmahal, the same owner's sunlight and shamrock running second and third respectively. The Mafoo's race was left over until Monday afternoon, when no doubt a few other races will be arranged. The band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers was again present, and played several selections between the races. Mr. Paul's good fortune was the special feature of the day's racing, no less than four races falling to the bearers of the "yellow jacket white cap."

The STAND PLATE, sweepstakes of \$5 each, with \$100 added for all *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry; weight for inches; previous winners at this meeting 7lbs. extra; penalties accumulative; subscription Griffin allowed 7lbs. From Two Mile Post Once Round and in.

Mr. Kerfoot's brown Bohemian (Mr. Hutchings) 1
Mr. St. Andrew's white Craftsman (Mr. Allen) 2
Mr. Paul's brown Sirocco (Mr. Nickels) 3
Mr. Henry's brown sub Rosa (Mr. Ogle) 4
Mr. Gordon's grey Airlie (Mr. Brandt) 5
Mr. Henry's grey Pedrillo (Mr. Essex) 6
Mr. Paul's chestnut Thistle (Mr. Reynell) 7

At a fast pace, sub Rosa and Sirocco made joint running, Craftsman lying third, Airlie and Bohemian close together next, with Pedrillo outpaced from the start. Making the bend from the six furlongs starting post the leading trio had drawn themselves four lengths away from Bohemian and Airlie, but nearing the Rock they commenced to come back quickly, and by the time the village was reached Bohemian had worked into the front rank. At the quarter-mile post, Craftsman and Bohemian singled themselves out, and a fine race ensued until well within the distance where the former's penalty told, the favorite winning very cleverly by a length and a half. Time, 2.25.

The NIL DESPERANDUM STAKES, for all beaten subscription Griffins; entrance \$5, with \$100 added for the first pony, and \$50 for second pony; weight for inches. Half a Mile.

Mr. Kerfoot's g. Wild sell (Mr. Hutchings) 1
Mr. Cleugh's grey Scotch Mist (Mr. Ogle) 2
Mr. Charles's grey Lah-di-dah (Mr. Reynell) 3
Mr. Kahn's dun Phantom (Mr. Easton) 4
Mr. Thea's grey Lightning (Mr. Nickels) 5
Mr. Gordon's grey Glenarry (Mr. Essex) 6
Mr. Cordan's grey Lochiel (Mr. Brandt) 7
Mr. Jadar's g. Ranplan (Major Hamilton) 8
Mr. Jadar's dun Rataplan (Mr. D'Arroux) 9
Mr. Keiner's g. swift Wings (Capt. Lindsay) 10
Mr. Bulkeley's grey Grey Mist (Mr. Allen) 11

The large field were sent away on equitable terms at the second attempt, Wild sell and Scotch Mist making joint running in front of Lochiel and Rataplan, these four quickly drawing clear away from the rack. At the quarter mile post every thing was well beaten excepting Wild sell and Scotch Mist, and after a semblance of a race Mr. Kerfoot's pony landed a clever winner, Lah-di-dah passing two or three pulling up ponies and finishing a fair third. Time, 1.2.

The CHAMPION STAKES, a forced entry for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies, winners at this meeting; optional to beaten Ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$20; winners of two races, \$20; of three or more races, \$50; with \$100 added. One Mile and a Half.

Mr. Paul's dun Tajmahal (Mr. Ogle) 1
Mr. Paul's b. sunlight (Mr. Reynell) 2
Mr. Paul's b. shamrock (Mr. Nickels) 3
Mr. Gordon's g. Gang Forward (Mr. Brandt) 4
Mr. St. Andrew's strathella (Mr. Allen) 5
Mr. Kerfoot's dun Wild Eddy (Mr. Hutchings) 6
Mr. Grammont's grey strathella (Mr. D'Arroux) 7
Mr. Grammont's g. shell (Major Hamilton) 8

Long odds were in many instances laid on Tajmahal against the field. The flag fell at the second attempt to a good start, shell and sunlight cutting out the work in front of Tajmahal and shamrock, Huntsman, strathella, Gang Forward, and Wild Eddy following in the order named. At the half mile post (time, 1.09) shell led sunlight by two lengths, but on nearing the turn out of the straight the subscription griffin dropped away beaten, and at the six furlongs post (time, 1.41) Mr. Reynell sent his pony to the front, Tajmahal, shamrock, and Gang Forward at the same moment assuming prominent positions. Half a mile from home (time, 2.15) Tajmahal assumed the lead which he maintained to the finish, winning cleverly from sunlight by four lengths, shamrock a length behind the second, with Gang Forward close up fourth. The others were widely scattered. Time, 3.18.

The CONSOLATION STAKES, for all beaten China, Manila and Japan Ponies at this meeting; weight for inches; entrance \$5, with \$100 added; second pony to receive \$50. Seven Furlongs.

Mr. Paul's brown Gold Bar (Mr. Reynell) 1
Mr. Gordon's black Lord of the Isles (Mr. Brandt) 2
Mr. Henry's grey Grim Death (Mr. Ogle) 3
Mr. St. Andrew's grey Froquois (Mr. Allen) 4
Mr. Mout's chestnut Redstart (Mr. Hutchings) 5
Mr. Henry's grey Roscola (Mr. Nickels) 6
Mr. Gordon's brown East Wind (Mr. Brandt) 7
Mr. Gordon's grey strathella (Capt. Lindsay) 8

Froquois was freely backed against the field. The favorite had much the worst of the start, but before going fifty yards had assumed a clear lead which he maintained until making the ascent for the Rock, where Lord of the Isles rushed through his horses and immediately drew clear away, leading by two lengths as they approached the village. Redstart was beaten at this point, and with Froquois and Roscola cying a go, Gold Bar attended the black into the straight, the race being now confined to these two. Lord of the Isles had the best of the struggle until within a hundred yards of the chair, where his opponent got on terms, and getting clear in the next few strides, won all out by a bare half length, with Grim Death a fair third. Time, 1.52 1/5.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the Board of Directors of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, to the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya, Hongkong, on Wednesday, the 1st March, 1882, at 3 o'clock p.m.:—

GENTLEMEN:—The Directors have now to submit to you the Report with a Statement of Accounts for the half year ending the 31st December 1881.

The balance due to the Company for the half year ending the 31st December 1881, is \$1,212,110, and the net profits, after paying interest due on all debentures, and after deducting the balance brought forward from the last year, is \$1,212,110, and the net profits, after paying interest due on all debentures, and after deducting the balance brought forward from the last year, is \$1,212,110.

The Directors recommend that a dividend of 4 per cent be paid to the shareholders, to be paid on the 1st March 1882, and that the balance of the profits be carried forward to the next year. The Directors also recommend that the balance of the profits be carried forward to the next year.

Mr. A. Andie and Mr. W. Keenick resigned on leaving the Company, and Mr. W. Keenick resigned on leaving the Company, and Mr. W. Keenick resigned on leaving the Company.

SHANGHAI.

February, 21st.

We hear that Kaiping Coal Mine shares have gone up to 80 per cent premium here. They are now at a discount in Tientsin.

The China Merchants Steam Nav. Co. received a telegram yesterday saying that the river was free from ice. They are accordingly dispatching two steamers, the *Hongkong* and *Keelung*, laden with tribute rice. The rice will likely be discharged into boats outside the Taku bar if as most probable there is little water on the river; the rice has to be transhipped into boats in any case. The regular trading steamers will probably leave on the 24th.—*Mercury*.

Referring to a paragraph in our issue of 13th instant regarding the instructions received by a powerful Viceroy to prepare for all emergencies in the event of China not diplomatically concluding in a satisfactory manner the controversy now existing between it and Japan, we hear that the instructions are general throughout China to make war-like preparations for an emergency. So the Japanese may expect a warm reception the next time they attempt to annex Formosa.

The master of the Shanghai Paper Hunt Club has issued an express, the effect of which will be to close the Paper Hunt season. Two postponements have been made for the purpose of affording all those who entered for the Paper Hunt Handicap a fair opportunity of racing on their merits, and also of securing the coveted prize of the season. Although the question has been mooted several times as to the advisability of postponing a hunt, and taking the weather as it comes, we think the master has acted very judiciously. At the present time the country is not in a fit state for paper-hunting; and there is another point to be considered; that is, the native crops, which are fast springing up. That a final meeting on the same course, as in former years, will be popular there is no doubt, and the future will be settled with welcome boldness by sportsmen and the community generally.

Another unpleasant incident occurred at the Lyceum Theatre, which necessitated the services of the Police being called into requisition. A man in the Gallery made his presence very uncomfortable to the auditors by shouting in the intervals and interrupting the performance by

loud and rude remarks. On being gently remonstrated with by a foreign policeman, the offender brutally threatened the officer, and during one of the entractes used some insulting expressions towards the policeman and struck him in the face. Thereupon he was promptly arrested, and taken to the station, bail having been given for his appearance at the American Court this morning. The man was connected with a seafaring occupation. A master mariner had to be removed from the dress circle for disturbing conduct during the evening. It is strange that persons who ought to know how to behave themselves in a public place should conduct themselves like "hoodlums," but as there are individuals of this kind who frequent the theatre, the police should keep them under surveillance, and their action last evening in removing the persons we have alluded to is deserving of praise.—*Courier*.

TIENTSIN.

February 1st.

Our community has now fairly settled down to our door amusements—Paper hunts; Rifle shooting at targets, Americans vs. Residents, the former gaining the principal prizes; Foxhunting and Skating. In to-day's local newspaper, *Northern Echo*, it is announced that from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. the skating rink is to be illuminated; the editor invites our subscribers to come out and enjoy the evening, which takes place every Wednesday.

Among the Chinese a topic of conversation is that H.E. Li has again memorialized the Viceroy for the Railroad to Peking. The strangest part of it is that the Japanese are tenderers, although it is known the H.E. Li had acquired of the Japanese Consul for particulars regarding their railways, and for this reason Mr. Tong King-sing took a trip to Japan.

The Copper Mine shares are up to Tls. 140; for Kaiping Mine shares holders here are asking Tls. 70 without being able to sell them.

A fire occurred at midnight in the principal street of the suburb; it was suppressed with the loss of four houses and no life. Had there been any wind it might have been one of the greatest fires known, as the buildings for over a mile are simply storehouses.

The weather remains extraordinarily fine. The Chinese fear that unless snow and frost come, the winter crops will be destroyed. Grain has consequently risen in value.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

NAGASAKI.

February 11th.

In reference to the establishment of a Korean Consulate in Japan, the Korean Government has asked the opinion of viceroy Li, and will be guided by his advice.

Several rich merchants of Goshu approve the proposal of Mr. Kitagaki, the governor of Kioto, to cut a canal and lower the water in Lake Biwa. They intend to contribute 2,000,000 yen towards the cost of the undertaking.

The British ship *Argos*, which vessel left here for Shanghai on the 1st, got ashore whilst sailing up the river on Saturday last. On Sunday the tugboat *Heron* attempted to tow her off, but did not succeed. The work of lightening her was then commenced.

A telegram has been received from Vladivostok, stating that a quantity of cargo landed on the ice from the steamship *Waverly*, on her last trip, was lost through the ice unexpectedly giving way shortly after the ship left. The cargo was valued principally by Chinese, and was, we believe, unsalvageable.

A ludicrous story is told concerning the Himeji robbery. Recently a detective was patrolling about midnight, and as the weather is cold he covered his face. Presently he met three other men with their faces concealed, and thinking them to be robbers he hid hold of one. A struggle ensued, during which the wrappers fell off, and the detective found that he was trying to arrest two police inspectors and a brother detective who were out to see if the police were all attending to their duties.

H.K.M.S. *Stratford* arrived here from Kobe on Sunday last, and left again on Tuesday for Shanghai. We hear the *Gorostak* is at length approaching completion, and will be ready for sea shortly; she has been in the hands of the slip authorities some eighteen months, and may, in fact, be termed an entirely new vessel. The French corvette *Champlain*, having finished her commission in the East, has left the station; she is to be replaced by the *Villars*, a vessel capable of steaming sixteen knots.

Now that the revision of the treaties is fairly under way, and a prospect of affairs being put on a footing more in accordance with the times in which we live, we are inclined to ask whether the question of ground-rents at the treaty ports has received, or is likely to receive, the attention it merits at the hands of those engaged in the labour referred to. It is a well-known fact, without going into figures—that Nagasaki, as one of the first opened ports, is the most unfavourably placed in the matter of land-rents; they are on all hands acknowledged to be exorbitant, and out of all proportion to an equitable exchange of amenities. Indeed, to one ignorant of the early history of the port, it would seem that our predecessors were only too eager to secure the land on any terms whatsoever. It is, of course, impossible, owing to the want of systematic evidence in the assessing of the land, to bundle lots being placed on a different footing from hill lots—to make any accurate comparison with the sister ports, but generally speaking, there is not a settlement in the East, including the China ports, so highly taxed as we are. The policy, too, on the part of the Japanese, is suicidal, if they were less highly charged, are given up and left in the hands of the authorities. Almost the whole of the flat land at the rear of Oura is at the present so much uncultivated waste property, while the hill lots, although more inconvenient, being somewhat cheaper, are levelled and built upon. It seems to us that a meeting of the ground-renters ought to be convened, at which a memorial on the subject might be drawn up and forwarded to Tokio. It is not unlikely that the matter was noted by the individual residents who were some time ago asked for their opinions on the question of the revision of the treaties, but it is of much wider import, and consideration, and we hope to see soon some concerted action taken in it.—*Rising Sun*.

The Bombay Government have directed that gentlemen entitled to robes on account of judicial or academic offices, clergymen being University graduates, &c., should appear at levees in the official or academic costumes. It is a legal offence to be mere spectators of a prize fight? There seems considerable doubt and difference of opinion among legal authorities on the point. Three persons were charged at Berks Quarter sessions with assault, the only ground for which was admittedly that they were present at a prize fight. The chairman directed the jury that they were guilty, and they were ultimately sentenced to imprisonment. They were allowed to appeal, and the case was so far argued before the Court for Crown Cases Reserved. Such difference of opinion was found to exist among the judges present that Lord Coleridge announced that they had resolved on having the question argued before the whole body of judges.

PIECE GOODS TRADE.

Mr. P. Maclean's Retrospect of the Piece Goods trade continues to prove a useful record of the course of the market during the past year, and is full of valuable and comprehensive statistics, which show at a glance the position of the trade for years past. Some of the markets have shown singularly little variation during last year; the top price of the great staple, 3lbs. Shittings, having commenced at Tls. 1.8.8, and closed at Tls. 1.8.4, having only descended to Tls. 1.8.1, whilst showing no advance upon January figure. Common shittings seemed to have lost more. The deliveries of Grey shittings have been larger than last year, but do not come up to those of 1879, they are however above the average of the last five years. The deliveries of T.Cloth have slightly decreased during the year; and are in fact the smallest of all the eleven years given in the tables. For the last five years, however, the variation has been very small. In Drills there is an increase, chiefly in American goods; "the sound and faithful character of the American manufacture has enabled the importers to be fairly firm and resolute throughout the year, and it becomes more evident that the Chinese consumer is fairly alive to the fact that a good sound cloth is cheaper in the long run than a filled, although nominally cheap, manufacture. The American manufacturers are to be congratulated on the steady manner in which they have abstained from reducing the cost of their productions by the introduction of stinging into the cloth, and it is becoming more and more evident that the English makers will have to follow their example if he means to keep in the field. There will be necessarily always be a demand for cheap cloth, but this is only an item not the whole trade." Of Drills generally he says—"There have been several prominent features in the trade under this heading and one of the most important has been the almost complete cessation in the demand for the ordinary quality of 14lbs. English Cloth. Up to the end of May, or even into June, all went fairly well and the native dealers bought largely, to some extent on speculation. After that date prices began to decline and by and bye it began to be apparent the question was not so much one of price, as entire want of desire to purchase. An offer once refused was rarely repeated and so things went from bad to worse until a point was reached at which ordinary 14lbs. English Drills certainly never stood before. Many reasons are given for this, may not the real one be found in the general lowering of make and pick, and the free use of size? The natives aver this to be the true one. The better classes, beyond the common to ordinary nakes, have not suffered so much, and again, there has been a much larger business done than ever in fine English Drills packed in the American fashion, which have sold readily all throughout; whether the prices have been remunerative to the importers is known only to themselves, but the standard of the cloth has been well maintained and the article bids fair to compete with its better known American rival. There is a marked falling off in the sales of Cottons Goods by auction. From 1,100,000 pieces of Grey shittings sold in 1877 they have sunk to 400,000 in 1881, or from more than 25 per cent. to about 8 per cent. The sales of other Cotton Goods by this method have on the whole fallen off, whilst there has been a large increase in those of Woollens owing to large arrivals. On the whole the Piece Goods trade, although in a healthy condition, shows no tendency to rapid expansion. A useful table of the distribution of shittings shows an increase at Hankow of 300,000 pieces over 1880, and a much larger increase over the average of previous years, equal in fact to about 70 per cent. This may be due to the carrying out during the last two years or so of the transit clauses in the Tientsin Treaty, which was owing to the efforts of Mr. Consul Alabaster. Were such a policy pursued by all the Consuls at the ports, a very gratifying increase of the Cottons Goods trade would certainly be the result.

Mr. Maclean gives a glance at the politics of China for 1881, and their effect upon the import trade. We may remark that he takes the same view as ourselves, and which seems to be reluctantly adopted by others of the foreign press, the *Daily Press* of Hongkong for instance, that "the Chinese are adopting western improvements only to foil the barbarian," but Mr. Maclean adds "and compete with him for a share of probable trade advantages." If that were the only motive of the Chinese, we should hail their movements with warmth. As far as the import trade is concerned, the Chinese population benefit by the advantages which every nation derives from the free intercourse of commodities, but we only see in the attempts of the Chinese to destroy or take away the shadowy profits of a restricted trade, and no disposition to widen the channels of trade, or to advance the prosperity of the great body of the people of this misgoverned country—nothing to improve the condition of the Chinese, but a desire to divert the profits of trade to the pockets of some Chinese.

We notice that Mr. Maclean thinks it quite possible that the Manchow Woolen factory will cease operations when the contracts of the foreign employes have expired (which will be next June). That is quite possible if it is that the factories cannot compete with any class of imported fabrics, after adding the cost of carriage from Shanghai to Kansuh.

It is not customary for newspapers to criticize the literary style of commercial circulars, but (under rather peculiar circumstances) we may congratulate "Mr. Maclean" upon being able to express sensible notions in sound business-like English, which is perfectly intelligible to mercantile men.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Yankee*, with the next French mail, left Saigon at 3 a.m., on the 23rd, and is due here on the 27th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Belgia*, with the next American mail, will leave Yokohama to-morrow, and arrive in Hongkong about the 27th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 18th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 7th March.

A prize of Rs. 100 is offered by the *Indian Spectator* for the best essay on reforming the constitution of the subordinate native service, with the chief aim of making subordinates independent of the personal whims of their superiors. The 1st May 1882 is fixed as the limit up to which contributions will be received.

Some of the workmen engaged in removing the gravestones in St. Margaret's Churchyard came across at the north-east side three leaden coffins of unusual size and make. It is evident that they had been deposited for many years, as the metal in some places had been entirely crumbled to pieces, exposing the contents consisting of a few bones and dust. During the work, which is carried on within a huge hoarding, several coffins of singular proportions have been found, and it is stated that the discoveries made will form an interesting acquisition to the store of antiquities connected with Westminster Abbey.

Intimations.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,

Proprietor.

[11]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

From THIS DATE, and during the absence of Mr. J. BRADLEY SMITH, Mr. D. McLAURIN will act as Secretary.

W. REINERS,

Chairman, Board of Directors.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

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RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

[13]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

[6]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO. PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Warehouse to No. 6, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punct

